

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS LATHROBIUM (COLEOPTERA, STAPHYLINIDAE) FROM GUIZHOU PROVINCE, SOUTHWEST CHINA

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Abstract A new species *Lathrobium guizhouensis* sp. nov., collected from Mt. Fanjing, Guizhou Province, Southwest China is described and its major characters are illustrated.

Key words Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, *Lathrobium*, new species, China.

The genus *Lathrobium* was established by Gravenhorst (1802). Up to present, 551 species of the genus have been known from the world, and 33 from China (Löbl and Smetana, 2004).

In Chinese species, 16 have been reported from Yunnan, 5 from Zhejiang, 2 from Shandong, 2 from Xinjiang, 1 from Sichuan, 1 from Jiangxi, 1 from Jilin, 1 from Inner Mongolia and 2 from Taiwan. Besides, there are 2 species reported from China by Koch (1939), but the exact collecting localities of the both species are unknown [*L. dignum* from “China (Karatsu)” and *L. kuntzeni* from “China”].

In the present paper, we would like to describe a new species collected from Mt. Fanjing, Guizhou Province, Southwest China.

Lathrobium guizhouensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-5)

Body length: 6.9-8.3 mm (from front margin of head to anal end); 3.5-3.6 mm (from front margin of head to elytral apices).

Male. Body (Fig. 1) elongate, nearly parallel-sided. Color reddish brown to dark brown, moderately shining, with antennae, mouthparts, terminal segment of abdomen and legs light reddish brown.

Head subtrapezoidal, slightly broader than long (length / width = 0.96), widest at the posterior fourth. Lateral sides weakly arcuate; frontal area between antennal tubercles transversely flattened and impunctate; surface densely and coarsely punctate. Eye small and flat, the longitudinal diameter of eye about one-third as long as the postocular part. Antenna elongate, extending to the middle of pronotum; the relative length of each segment from base to apex as follow: 11.0: 5.0: 5.0: 5.0: 4.5: 4.2: 4.2: 4.5: 4.5: 5.0: 6.0.

Pronotum convex medially and longer than broad (length/width = 1.30); surface with punctures somewhat sparser than those on head, provided with a narrow longitudinal smooth space at the middle through the whole length of pronotum. Scutellum subtriangular, sparsely punctate.

Elytra subtrapezoidal, slightly narrowed anteriorly, distinctly wider than long (width/length = 1.25), much shorter than, about as wide as, pronotum (elytra length/pronotum length = 0.77); lateral sides feebly arcuate; posterior margin shallowly and roundly emarginate at the middle; surface with punctures denser and coarser than those on pronotum, densely pubescent. Hind wings degenerate.

Legs relatively short; profemur remarkably thickened; protibia dilated apically; 1st to 4th protarsal segments strongly dilated.

Abdomen elongate, widest at 5th segment, more strongly narrowed posteriorly than anteriorly; 3rd to 6th tergites each shallowly and transversely depressed along the base; surface of each tergite covered with fine superficial punctures and brownish pubescence. Eighth sternite (Fig. 2) asymmetrically and shallowly emarginate at the posterior margin; disc with modified, oblique setae directed posterior-medially. Aedeagus (Figs. 3-5) elongate and asymmetrical, moderately sclerotized, with median and lateral lobes fused.

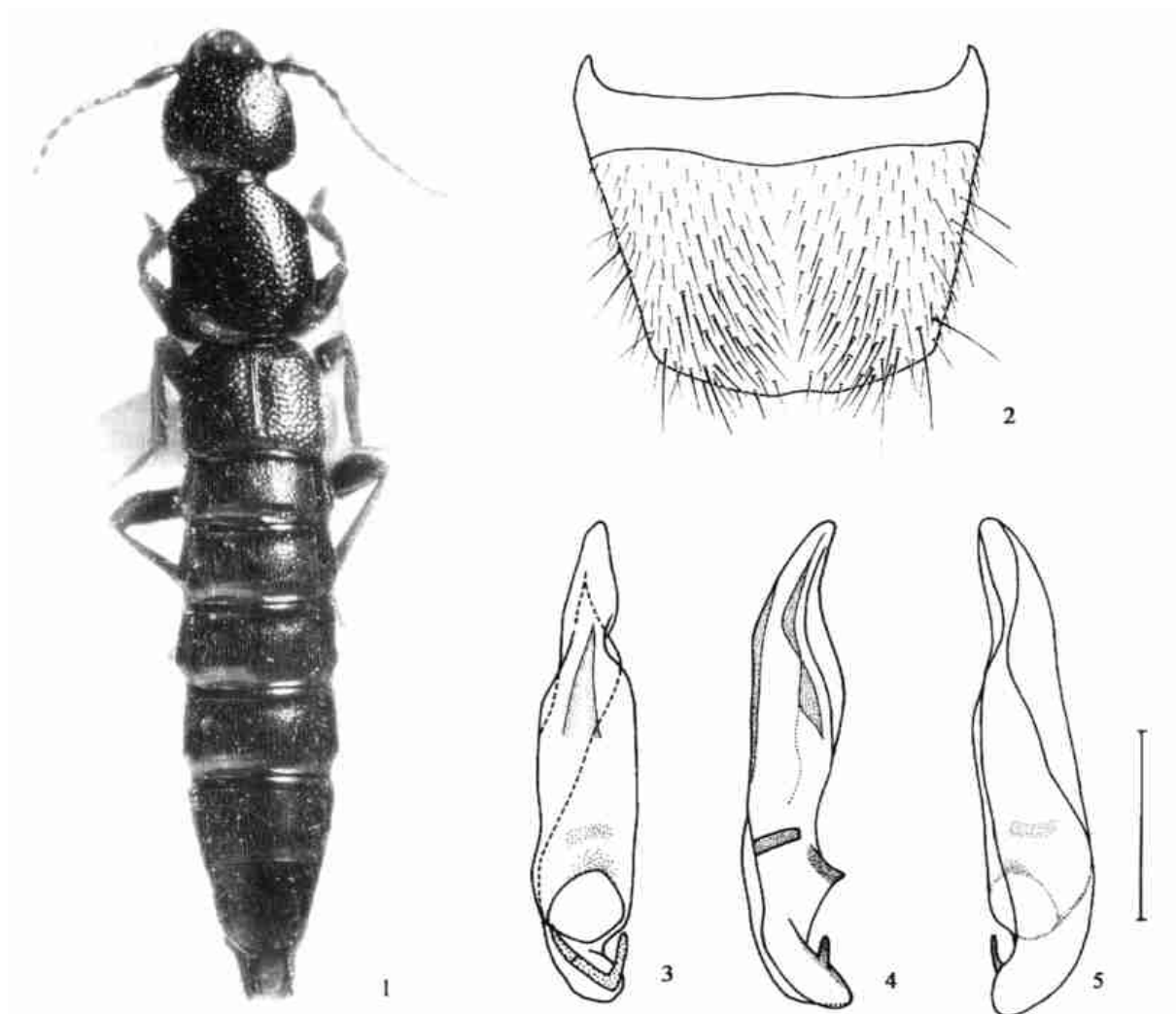
Female. Seventh and 8th abdominal sternite simple, without modified setae. The other characters are similar to those of male.

Type materials. Holotype ♂, Mt. Fanjing, Guizhou Province, 23 July 2003, LI Li Zhen leg. Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same data as holotype; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality and date as holotype, HU

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Figs. 1-5. *Lathrobium guizhouensis* sp. nov. 1. Habitus of male. 2. Male 8th sternite. 3. Aedeagus in dorsal view. 4. Aedeagus in lateral view. 5. Aedeagus in ventral view. Scale bar = 0.5 mm.

Jia Yao and TANG Liang leg. All the type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, Department of Biology, Shanghai Normal University.

Distribution. China (Guizhou Prov.).

Remarks. The present new species seems to be similar in coloration and appearance to *Lathrobium imadatei* Watanabe (1992) from Zhejiang Province of China, but can be readily distinguished from the latter by the following characters: male 6th and 7th abdominal sternites without modified setae, 8th sternite more shallowly emarginate; aedeagus with median and lateral lobes fused.

Etymology. The specific epithet was derived from the name of the type locality "Guizhou", which is a province of Southwest China.

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中国隆线隐翅虫属一新种记述（鞘翅目，隐翅虫科）

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摘 要 记述采自中国贵州省梵净山自然保护区的隆线隐翅虫属 *Lathrobium* 1 新种——贵州隆线隐翅虫 *Lathrobium guizhouensis* sp. nov.。新种与 Watanabe (1992) 记载于中国浙江省的 *Lathrobium imadatei* Watanabe, 在颜色和外部形态上较相似，但根据雄性第 6、7 腹板无修饰毛区，第 8 腹板后缘凹陷明显较浅，阴茎的中叶和侧叶愈合等特征不难与后

者区分。
正模 ♂，贵州省梵净山自然保护区，23-07-2003，李利珍采。副模：2 ♂♂，4♀♀，同正模；3 ♂♂，2♀♀，采集时间和地点同正模，汤亮、胡佳耀采。模式标本保存在上海师范大学生物系昆虫标本室。

关键词 鞘翅目，隐翅虫科，隆线隐翅虫属，新种，中国。
中图分类号 Q969.484.4